WAC 284-43-720

Guaranteed issue and restrictions on the denial, exclusion, or limitation of health benefits for preexisting conditions.

- (1) All health carriers offering or providing group coverage shall accept for enrollment any state resident within the group to whom the plan is offered or provided and within the carrier's service area and provide or assure the provision of all covered services regardless of age, sex, family structure, ethnicity, race, health conditions, geographic location, employment status, socioeconomic status, other conditions or situation, or HIV status. Thus, health carriers may not reject health plan applicants and may not limit or exclude plan coverage for any reason associated with health risk or perceived health risk except for the imposition of a preexisting condition exclusion as permitted in this chapter.
- (2) No carrier may reject an applicant for any health plan it offers based upon preexisting conditions of the applicant or in the case of a group applicant, individuals within the group and no carrier may deny, exclude, or otherwise limit coverage for an individual's preexisting health conditions; except that a carrier may impose a three-month benefit waiting period for preexisting conditions for which medical advice was given, or for which a provider recommended or provided treatment within the three months before the effective date of coverage.

When an employer providing group health coverage to his or her employees imposes a probationary period or similar delay in eligibility for health plan coverage of new employees, the health carrier shall count the day of first employment as the effective date of coverage for purposes of calculating the preexisting condition waiting period. However, if an employee who works in a job category that is excluded from coverage under the plan later enters a benefits eligible job category, then the carrier shall count from the date the employee first enters the benefits eligible job category. For example, if an employee starts as a benefits ineligible part-time employee and later becomes a benefits eligible full-time employee, the carrier shall count from the date the employee's status changes to full-time.

(3) Genetic information shall not be treated as a health condition in the absence of a diagnosis of the condition related to such information.

- (4) A carrier may not impose any preexisting condition exclusion relating to pregnancy as a preexisting condition in group health plans.
- (5) No carrier may avoid the requirements of this section through the creation of a new rate classification or the modification of an existing rate classification. A new or changed rate classification will be deemed an attempt to avoid the provisions of this section if the new or changed classification would substantially discourage applications for coverage from individuals or groups who are higher than average health risks. For example, a carrier could not create a new rate classification for "uninsurable risks."
- (6) The guaranteed issue provisions of this section do not apply to health plans in which the carrier has zero enrollment.